

#### DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

MATERIALS TRANSPORTATION BUREAU

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20590

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#### Title 49-Transportation

### CHAPTER I—RESEARCH AND SPECIAL PROGRAMS ADMINISTRATION, DE-PARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

# PART 178—SHIPPING CONTAINER SPECIFICATIONS

[Docket No. HM-156; Amdt. No. 178-53]

#### Flattening Test Requirement for Seamless Cylinders

AGENCY: Materials Transportation Bureau, Research and Special Programs Administration, DOT.

#### ACTION: Final rule. ~

SUMMARY: This rule amends the regulations in Part 178 of Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, pertaining to flattening tests by deleting the requirement that certain seamless cylinders be hydrostatically tested prior to the flattening test and by requiring that the longitudinal axis of the cylinder be perpendicular to the knife edges during flattening testing. This amendment allows flexibility as to when the sample cylinder may be selected, and assures uniformity in the procedures used in performing the flattening tests.

EFFECTIVE DATE: On January 29, 1979.

## FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mr. Douglas A. Crockett, Standards Division, Office of Hazardous Materials Regulation, Materials Transportation Bureau, Research and Special Programs Administration, 2100 Second Street S.W., Washington, D.C. 20590 (202-426-2075).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On January 19, 1978, the Materials Transportation Bureau published a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, Docket HM-156, Notice 78-2 (43 FR 2741), which proposed these amendments. The background and basis for these amendments were discussed in that notice. Interested persons were invited to give their views prior to the closing date of March 20, 1978. The only comment received was in favor of the rule change as proposed. The commenter also suggested that the word "longitudinal" be included to clarify the orientation of the cylinder to the knife edges during testing, and the suggestion has been adopted.

Analysis of the proposed amendments and comment thereon indicate that cost of regulatory enforcement will not be significantly affected, nor would additional costs be imposed on the private sector, consumers, or Federal, State or local governments.

Primary drafters of this document are Jose Pena, Technical Services Branch, Office of Hazardous Materials Regulation and Evan Braude, Office of Chief Counsel, Research and Special Programs Administration.

Since these amendments are relaxation of existing rules, and place no additional burden on any person, they are being made effective before February 28, 1979.

In consideration of the foregoing, Part 178 of Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

1. In § 178.36, § 178.36-15 is revised to read as follows:

§ 178.36 Specification 3A; seamless steel cylinders or 3AX; seamless steel cylinders of capacity over 1,000 pounds water volume.

#### § 178.36-15 Flattening test.

Between knife edges, wedge shaped, 60-degree angle, rounded to ½-inch radius; test 1 cylinder taken at random out or each lot of 200 or less cylinders. Longitudinal axis of the cylinder must be at approximately a 90-degree angle to knife edges.

- 2. In § 178.37, § 178.37-15 is revised to read as follows:
- § 178.37 Specification 3AA; seamless steel cylinders made of definitely prescribed steels or 3AAX; seamless steel cylinders made of definitely prescribed steels of capacity over 1,000 pounds water volume.

#### § 178.37-15 Flattening test.

Between knife edges, wedge shaped, 60-degree angle, rounded to ½-inch radius; test 1 cylinder 1 taken at random out of each lot of 200 or less cylinders. Longitudinal axis of the cylinder must be at approximately a 90-degree angle to knife edges.

- 3. In § 178.44, § 178.44-17 is revised to read as follows:
- § 178.44 Specification 3HT; inside containers, seamless steel cylinders for aircraft use made of definitely prescribed steel.

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§ 178.44-17 Flattening test.

Between knife edges, wedge shaped, 60-degree angle, rounded to ½-inch radius; test 1 cylinder taken at random out of each lot of 200 or less cylinders. Longitudinal axis of the cylinder must be at approximately a 90-degree angle to knife edges.

(49 U.S.C. 1803, 1804, 1808; 49 CFR 1.53(e).)

Note.—The Materials Transportation Bureau has determined that this final amendment will not have a major economic impact under the terms of Executive Order 12044 and DOT implementing procedures (43 FR 9582). A regulatory evaluation is available for review in the docket.

Issued in Washington, D.C. on January 17, 1979.

L. D. SANTMAN, Director, Materials Transportation Bureau.

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